Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1805. [No. 1236

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Cassimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 20.

FOR SALE,

On board the sloop COLUMBIA, at A. and E. JANNEY's wharf;

New-England Rum, in hogsheads, tierces and barrels.
Sweet Cyder, in barrels.
Potatoes.
70 barrels Boston Beef.
Few boxes Sweet Oil, in flasks,
Boxes of Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

☞ Said sloop is offered for sale, freight, or charter. Apply to Captain *Gardner*, on board, or to JOHN C. LADD.

January 12. d

TANNERS OIL.

30 bbls. best Brown Tanners Oil,
For Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also on hand,

A few hhds. retailing Molasses,
Hogsheads and barrels Muscovad sugar,
Mould Candles, Soap No. 1 and 2,
New Beef, Boston inspection,
Mackeral, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Sewing Twine Sheathing Paper,
Souchong Tea, and
And a few boxes fresh Chocolate.

Jan. 8. dtf

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of *Robert & John Gray* is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all persons indebted to them will please to make payment to Robert Gray, who is hereby authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

ROBERT GRAY,
JOHN GRAY.

ROBERT GRAY

CONTINUES the Bookselling and Stationary business in the Store heretofore occupied by Robert & John Gray, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

☞ BOOK-BINDING of every description executed in the neatest manner on moderate terms.

JOHN GRAY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he is now opening for sale a handsome assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, in the Store adjoining J. & M. Scholfield's, King-street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

☞ BOOK-BINDING of every description done on moderate terms.

January 9.

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO BOY.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 1

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received via, Philadelphia an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

suitable to the present season
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, frizes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swansdown, and Marseils,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
¾ & ⅞ Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Estapaloes, Britannias White, and Brown,
Plattillas,
Creas, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osanburgs and Hessians,
Worsted, Cotton, & Silk Hosiery,
Rose, and Duffell Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicoes, & Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambric, Jaconete, Mull,
Mull, & Book Muslin,
do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harnished and Flushed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin,
Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Fic Nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
Silk Cords, and Tassels,
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Baftas, Emeries, Gunnahs, &c.

Also——By wholesale.

2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes
At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. dtf.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong
} TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port
} WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts
} RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 3

A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the State of New-York, for Sale by the printer hereof. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in exchange.

December 27.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson

20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holand Gin,
20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
80 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from bea to Imperial,
80 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madder,
4 Hhds. Green Coperas,
6 Tierces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
8 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Claret,
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Cassia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
000 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Salt,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Canisters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine flotant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Maccoubs, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Nov. 30. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,

12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holand Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
} *TEAS of the latest Importation.*
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scalbeam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN COFFEE.

Nov. 8. d.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS RECEIVED, & OFFERS FOR SALE,
160 pieces twilled Sacking, and
3 cases Cotton Hosiery, well assorted.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

A few tierces excellent Rice.
Six hhds best retailing Molasses.
Sixteen hhds. Surinam Sugars.
A few hundred bushels of coarse Salt.

Dec. 17. *J. G. Ladd.*

Freight will be taken,

In the cabin of the ship OLIVE BRANCH, for ROTTERDAM; and two or three passengers may be accommodated. Expected to sail in twelve or fifteen days. Apply to the master on board, or to

Rickets, Newton & Co.

January 12.

For Sale or Freight,

The SCHOONER

BETSY,

Burthen 800 barrels; a faithful well built vessel, and sails well; built in the year 1802; and now lying at *Merchant's* wharf. For terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Jan. 2. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE,

Laying at Ramsay's wharf; burthen about 650 barrels, well found, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
OR TO
MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON,
Who have for Sale,
New-England RUM, in hogsheads and barrels.

Dec. 29.

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE,

Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS,
CONSISTING OF

3 bales Bithwa Emerty
2 do. Coomorcally Sannahs
1 do. Jallapore do.
1 do. Seerpoore Baftahs
1 do. Collypatty do.
3 do. Cogmary Cossahs
1 do. Johannah do.
1 do. Doncaster Chintz, and
3 cases Bandanna Handkerchiefs
2 sacks Sago
3 chests Hyson Tea
32 pieces Russia Sheetings
9 do. Ravens Duck
15 bags Black Pepper
1 case Wool Hats
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.
Sole and Upper Leather
A few Coils Cordage
Snuff in half barrels and kegs
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
2 hhds. Armagnac do.
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar
25 bbls. Beef, Salem inspection
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.

January 1. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and cassimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletts
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

Bank of Alexandria, Jan. 7, 1805.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of *four and an half per cent*, on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 10th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDIN CHAPIN, CASHIER.

dtw

By Authority.

EXHIBITION.

At the long room adjoining the Eagle Tavern,
On SATURDAY EVENING,
(February 2, 1805,)
will be brought forward that wonderful Automaton, called

THE LITTLE TURK,

which will tell any card drawn. Also, the merry humors of

GREGORY AND DORCAS,
with the
RICH & COMIC FIGURES.
The whole to conclude with
The Battle of the Nile.

The room will be made comfortably warm.

Doors to be opened at six, and the performance to commence at seven o'clock.

Admittance Fifty Cents.

Children who come with their parents will be admitted at half price.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Stewart's Book Store.

☞ Mr. M. intending shortly to sail for Europe, will dispose of his Apparatus, and will teach the purchaser.

January 31.

WAX-WORK.

The Proprietor respectfully acquaints the Public, that he has added

An additional FIGURE to his Museum,

As a proof that his FIGURES are brought to the greatest perfection.

The Proprietor respectfully informs those who wish to gratify their curiosity, that his Collection of Figures will leave this city in a few days.

January 31. d

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, *Jan.* 30, 1805.

Those persons who have hitherto had their letters and papers delivered by the penny post, are requested to call for them at the Post-Office, until a man of good character can be engaged.

George W. Craik.

THOMAS SIMMS,
HAS FOR SALE
Twenty bbls. of well cured SHAD,
And a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
AS USUAL.

January 31. d3t.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few Copies of the Works of Wm. SMITH, D. D.
Late Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.—ALSO,
THE AMERICAN GARDNER,
CONTAINING
Ample directions for working a kitchen garden every month in the year; and copious instructions for the calculation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.

By Gardiner and Hepburn,
Late Gardeners to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Mason.
Feb. 1. d

Notice.

The Subscriber intends soon to sail from Alexandria in the brig Rebecca, captain Mark Butts, for the West Indies.

George Walker.

Washington City, Jan. 31, 1805. d

BARLEY.

I have received 1350 bushels of good clean BARLEY, which I will sell lower than usual, as the season for using it is considerably advanced.

Cuthbert Powell.

January 14. 2aw3w

For Sale or Rent,
Three lots in the town of Colchester.

On one there is a good dwelling-house, with a kitchen under it, a meat house, a well inclosed garden with a spring of good water in it; the second is a grass lot adjoining the above described with a stable upon it. And the third is a water lot with a House and good Fishery on it. From the healthiness of this agreeable of the situation and cheapness of wood it may be a desirable bargain. Immediate possession may be had. For terms apply to.

DAVID WILSON SCOTT, Alexandria,
or to WILLIAM DOWNMAN, living two miles from Colchester.

January 24. 2aw6w.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 28.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Northhampton and Burks counties, praying the establishment of a post road from Bethlehem to Berwick.

Referred to the committee on post offices and post roads.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition from James Royston, an old revolutionary soldier of the first regiment of artillery, attached to the Maryland line, praying for relief in consequence of his inability from wounds received in the service to provide for himself and family. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Holland moved for the appointment of a committee to report on the disposition of certain lots of ground in the city of Washington, which had been given by the former proprietors for public walks and gardens, in such a manner as to answer their original appropriation.

Referred to a committee of five.

Mr. Findley presented a petition from the presbyterian congregation at George-Town, praying for a charter of incorporation.

Referred to a committee of five.

Mr. Smilie presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying to be indulged with a longer time to make payment for the lands purchased of the United States.

Referred to the committee appointed on the subject of a disposal of the public lands north west of the Ohio.

Mr. J. Clay presented a bill from the committee on that part of the president's message relating to our intercourse with the indian tribes, which being twice read was referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

A message was received from the president of the United States informing that he had approved and signed the act making appropriation for the support of the navy, for the year 1805, also the bill appropriating one hundred and thirty thousand dollars for completing the south wing of the capitol and other purposes.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Otis their secretary, informing that they had passed the bill for the relief of J. Steele.

The house on motion of Mr. J. Randolph balloted for a manager in the place of Mr. R. Nelson excused; on counting the ballots amounting in the whole to 95, Mr. Clarke had 52 votes, and was declared duly elected.

Mr. Clay moved that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any what alterations were necessary in the act to prescribe the mode of taking evidence in case of contested elections of members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to compel the attendance of witnesses, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. R. Griswold presented a petition from Abraham Wolebar of Warren an old revolutionary soldier, praying relief.

Referred to a committee of claims.

Mr. Claiborne called for the order of the day, on the bill for the extinguishment of debts due by the United States. On the question to take up the same only seventeen members rose; it was of course lost.

Mr. Dana called for the order of the day on the Yazoo claims.

Mr. J. Randolph called for the order of the day on the report of the committee on the Louisiana business.

On Mr. Dana's call a motion was made to postpone the same till Thursday next, that motion failed, the devision being 51 in the affirmative, and 55 in the negative.

It was moved to postpone it till to-morrow, this motion was carried 63 members voting for it.

The House then agreed to Mr. John Randolph's motion to go into a committee of the whole on the Louisiana Memorial.

The following resolutions which concludes the report of the select committee, was agreed to without a division.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, for extending to the inhabitants of Louisiana the right of self government.

The committee rose and the house immediately concurred without a division in their report, and instructed the committee that brought in the report to bring in the necessary bills.

Dr. Eustis presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Charleston, near Boston, praying to be established as a port of entry.

Referred to a committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Crowninshield reported from the committee of commerce and manufactures, against the petition from Plymouth, in N. Carolina praying to be established as a port of entry. The report was referred to the committee of the whole, for Wednesday.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the motion of Mr. Root, on the bill to discharge John York from his imprisonment.

Mr. Tenny in the chair.

After some time spent in considering the same, the committee rose and reported the bill; which, being agreed to by the house, it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. J. Clay moved that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the more effectual prevention of fraud and forgery on the bank of the United States. The motion was carried, and referred to a committee of three.

The house went into a committee of the whole on Dr. Eustis's motion for fitting up and preparing one of the Navy Yards on the margin of the ocean for the reception and repair of our vessels of war on their return to the United States.

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

A lengthy discussion took place on this motion, and several attempts were made to alter it; all which having failed, the committe agreed to the original resolution and reported it to the house.

The votes was 58 in its favor and 51 against it.

Mr. Claiborne called for the yeas and nays on taking the question upon the same in the house.

But when the members were rising in support of Mr. C's call, a motion was made and carried to adjourn.

TUESDAY, January 29.

The motion of Dr. Eustis for preparing and fitting up one of the Navy Yards on the margin of the ocean for the reception and repair of the vessels of war now on cruise or foreign station, being the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up.

Mr. Nicholson moved to refer it to a select committee.

On the question, there were 47 ayes and 62 noes, so it was lost.

Dr. Eustis moved to postpone the consideration of the same till Saturday next.

Agreed to.

Mr. Nicholson called for the order of the day on the bill making provision for the preservation of peace in the ports and harbors of the United States and in the waters under their jurisdiction.

Mr. Elliot called up the report of the committee of claims on the Yazoo lands in the Mississippi territory.

The question was taken on the first order mentioned and lost, being 53 for it and 55 against it.

Mr. Thomas reported from the committee for the purpose, a bill to authorise Joshua Sands and others to erect a bridge across the marsh and Wolle-branch, in Navy Yard on Long Island, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Elliot renewed his call for the order of the day, which was agreed to, accordingly the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Yazoo claims.

Gen. Varnum in the chair.

After a short discussion the committee rose and reported the resolution in favor of admitting the claim by way of compromise.

The vote was 61 in the affirmative and 50 against it.

The house took the report of the committee of the whole into consideration—and

Mr. Clarke proposed to amend the resolution by adding a proviso. That no part of the five millions of acres reserved to compensate certain claims, should be applied to the benefit of the claimants under the act passed or pretended to be passed by the legislature of Georgia in the year 1795.

On this question Mr. John Randolph called the Yeas and Nays, in which he was supported by the constitutional number.

Mr. J. Randolph went into an argument shewing the impropriety of the measure; and the sitting terminated some time after the usual hour by an adjournment.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

London dates to Nov. 24, received at Newburyport, by the arrival there of the ship Kingston, capt. Stevens, from Cowes.

FRENCH OFFICIAL PAPERS.

(From the Paris Moniteur, Nov. 5.)

Circular Note from the minister of foreign Affairs to all the agents of his majesty the emperor of the French.

Aix-la-Chapelle, 18th Fructidor,
(Sept. 5,) Year 12.

YOU must, Sir, have observed and known according to my instructions at the time of the communication of the note of lord Hawkesbury to the foreign ministers residing in London, the impression which this publication of the strangest maxims of political and social morality could not fail to produce on the mind of the government with which you reside. I think I ought to return to the subject. I, therefore, send you officially a copy of this note, and expressly charge you, by order of his majesty, to make it an object of special conference with the minister of ——.

"The project which the English government has conceived for the last half century, gradually to abolish the tutelary system of public law which unites and engages all civilized nations, developes itself with a fearful progression. Will other governments refrain from making opposition to such an enterprize till there no longer exists any moral bond which may preserve their rights, guarantee their engagements and protect their interests?

"The powers of the continent have seen with what audacity the faith of oaths has been sported with by this government, and solemn treaties violated even before they were carried into execution. The maritime nations every day experience its tyranny. There no longer exists any theoretical principal of navigation, any written convention, which has not been scandalously violated on every shore and in every sea. Neutral states know that even in using the rights which still remain to them, with the most timid circumspection, they expose themselves to insult, to pillage, and to extermination.

"Those states, in fine, which have the unhappiness to be at war, no more rely on any reciprocal principles of moderation and justice. All the bonds existing between them and neutral powers are broken. Approach to the coasts and entrance into the ports and islands, though situate at the distance of 200 leagues from the station of their squadrons, have been prohibited by simple proclamations.

"Thus the English government has hitherto opposed to every power, according to its particular position, a maxim injurious to its honor, and subversive of all its rights. It now attacks them altogether, and the more completely to gain its end, directs its blows against morality itself, and if I may so speak, against the religion of public law.

"In all countries and in all times, the ministry of diplomatic agents has been held in veneration amongst men.

"Ministers of peace, organs of conciliation, their presence is an augury of wisdom, of justice, and of happiness. They speak and act only to terminate or prevent those fatal differences which divide princes had degrade nations, by the passions, murmurs, and miseries which war produces. Such is the object of the diplomatic ministry, and to the observation of the duties it imposes, and to the generally respectable character of the men who exercise this sacred ministry in Europe, is that quarter of the world indebted for the glory and happiness it enjoys. But these happy results torment the jealous ambition of the only government which finds its interests in the ruin, the disgrace, and the servitude of their government.

"It wishes diplomatic ministers to be the instigators of plots, the agents of disturbances, the directors of secret machinations, vile spies, and cowardly conspirators: it charges them to foment seditions, to excite and pay assassinations, and it would endeavor to shield the infamous service with the respect and inviolability which are due to the mediators of kings, the pacificators of nations.

"Diplomatic ministers (says Lord Hawkesbury) ought not to conspire in the country in which they reside against the laws of that country; but they are not subject to the same rules with respect to states to which they are not accredited." Admirable restriction. Europe will be filled with conspirators, yet the defenders of the public law will have no right to complain. There will be always some local distance

between the chief and his accomplices. The ministers of Lord Hawkesbury will pay for the crimes which they will cause to be committed; but they will have this prudent deference for public morality; that they will not be at once the obligators and witnesses of the fact.

"Such measures are the height of audacity and hypocrisy. Never has the opinion of Cabinets, and the common sense of nations, been sported with so little shame. His Majesty the Emperor thinks it is time to put an end to this disastrous train of principles, subversive of all social order.

You are in consequence ordered to declare to the Government with which you reside, that his Majesty will not acknowledge the English corps Diplomatique in Europe, so long as the British ministry shall not abstain from charging its ministers with any agency in war, and not retain them within the limits of their functions.

"The evils suffered by Europe arise only from this, that it is every where believed, that we are bound to observe the maxims of moderation and liberality, which being just only from reciprocity, are not obligatory, except to those who submit to be bound by them. Hence Goverments have as much to suffer from their own justice as from the iniquity of a ministry which acknowleges no law but its ambition and its caprice.

"The evils of Europe arise again from this, that public law is considered under a partial point of view, whereas it has neither life nor force but as a whole. The Maritime law, Continental law, and the Law of Nations, are not parts of the Public Law, which may be considered and observed separately. The nation which pretends to introduce arbitrary rules into one of these parts loses all its rights to the privileges of the whole. The systematic infractor of the law of nations places himself out of that law, and renounces every interest founded on the Maritime and Continental Law.

"His Majesty the Emperor regrets having to order measures which are in absolute interdiction against a government: but all persons who reflect will easily perceive that in this he only acts according to facts.

"The English Ministry, by the universality of its attacks, has placed the coasts, the isles, the neutral powers, & commerce in general in a state of interdiction. Recently, in fine, it has proclaimed the prostitution of the ministry the most sacred and the most indispensible to the tranquility of the world. His Majesty believes it his duty to call the attention of all Governments and inform them, that without new measures taken under a sense of the present danger, all the ancient maxims, on which are founded the honor and independence of states, must immediately be annihilated.

(Signed) C. M. TALLEYRAND.

The following is an extract of a letter from the Minister of General Police, to the Marshall Barnadotte, ordering the apprehension of Sir George Rumbold.

Paris, 18th Vendemaire, (October 10.)

(After stating that M. Rumbold is following the system of Messrs. Drake and Smith, and that the British Minister has avowed a plan of conspiracy, "which is proved, besides by the conduct of Taylor, and the original papers in my hands,"—Fouche proceeds in the following terms:)

"In consequence af these new and subversive principles, his Majesty the Emperor has caused it to be declared, that he will not recognize any diplomatic character in the English agents who have been placed by their own Government, out of the law of Nations, and the common law of civilized nations: they desire that M. Rumbold be considered as any other English individual who should adopt criminal practices, and be seized, if it be in your power to do it, taking every measure to secure his papers. I invite you Marshall, to take all the necessary steps to accomplish this object.

I have the honor to be,

(Signed) FOUCHE."

The Moniteur of the 11th inst. in the Paris article, says—

"Mr. Rumbold, English agent at Hamburgh, arrested within cannon shot of the advanced post of the French army of Hanover, and carried to Paris, has been liberated through the protection of the King of Prussia, and has been sent to England by way of Cherbourg. If the proceedings of this worthy associate of Drake, Spencer, Smith, and Taylor, had been completed, they would have furnished instances as remarkable as those of his accomplices."

LONDON, November 22.

On the arrest and carrying off Sir Geo: Rumbold, the British Minister to the circle of Lower Saxony, the Senate of Hamburgh sent the following note to the Ministers residing there.

"It is with the deepest regret the Senate is obliged to inform your excellency of an occurrence, which is in every respect of a most serious nature, and which has filled the Senate with the greatest sorrow.—Last night a detachment of between two and three hundred French troops landed secretly in the suburb called Hamburger Berg, proceeded to the Grindel, and there surrounded the country house of Sir Geo: Rumbold, Baronet, Charge d'Affairs from his Britannic Majesty, to the circle of Lower Saxony, seized him, and carried him, with some of his effects, to Hamburgh. As it was impossible for the Senate to prevent this occurrence, which did not come to their knowledge till after it had taken place, it now only remains for them to employ every means to claim the liberation of Sir G. Rumbold, and the restoration of his effects. The Senate begs your excellency to be assured they will leave no means untried, as far as lies in their power, to obtain that end.

(Signed) "WIDOW."

Hamburgh, Oct. 23, 1804.

ENGLISH MERCHANDIZE.

The General of brigade Alexander Rousseau, charged with the command and superintendance of the coast and posts of the Meuse.

To the Lords of the Magistracy, forming the government of the city of Rotterdam.

Head-quarters, Rotterdam, 24th Brumaire, Nov. 14, 1804.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to inform you, that the General in Chief having received fresh orders from his majesty the Emperor relative to commerce, and the extraordinary measures to be adopted against England, has charged me to acquaint the merchants, that ships known to have come from England, or the captains of which shall declare on oath they come from English ports shall be seized.

The moderation of the general in Chief made him exclude from his measure all colonial produce, and apply the seizure only to prohibited merchandize: but he has received orders to seize the whole cargoes of the ships, if there be any English merchandize on board.

Such seizure is to take place, and to be effected without any exception or modification.

Yet such is his affection, that he has charged me in his letter of the 21st Brumaire (12th Nov.) to inform the trade, that he will not put this measure into execution till after the expiration of fourteen days, in order to give merchants time to make the necessary dispositions for the arrival of the ships consigned to them from Embden or neutral ports.

I reqest you therefore, Gentlemen to inform the trade of the same immediately, and in the official way, and to acknowledge the receipt hereof. I salute you with particular esteem.

Signed ROUSSEAU.

OF SPAIN.

November 23.

We have for the last two months entertained no doubt that a war with Spain must take place, and have expected that every courier from Madrid would inform us of the departure of our Ambassador from that metropolis, or his intention immediately to do so. The public at large, we believe have entertained similar sentiments. It is now understood by the last dispatches from Admiral Cochrane, off Ferrol, Ministers received dispatches from the Admiral, of his having received dispatches from Mr. Frere, stating that he had got his passports, and intended to leave Madrid on the 10th. Nothing however, is more probable. The notification of Lord Harrowby to the Merchants, and the capture of the Spanish frigates, shewed plainly that negociation was nearly exhausted. We believe all impartial men are pretty well convinced of the impolicy of a Spanish war; but if there is the slightest probability of co-operation on the continent, that impolicy will be the more conspicuous.

November 24.

Although Ministers have not received any dispatch directly from Mr. Frere, announcing his intended departure from Madrid on the 10th of this month, yet the probability of such an event leads us to believe that the intelligence is in substance true. We never could see the smallest possibility of negociation after the capture of the Spanish frigates, a measure which, independent of pre-existing differences, must have been so difficult to conciliate, either with the pride or the interest of Spain.

The distress of that power, and a natural anxiety to save such part of her American returns as was expected home might dictate a system of evasive procrastination: though this appears doubtful since the event which has occurred was calculated to excite a quick feeling of resentment, which could only be displayed with dignity but in an immediate determination of diplomatic proceedings. If Ministers have grounds to justify the war, they must have existed long before the orders to seize Spanish vessels, for the conduct of Spain, however hostile and averse to negociation, after that will appear sufficiently natural.

Gerardus Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The schooner William, Dade, of this port was left at St. Thomas's 17th December.

The House of Representatives have been almost exclusively occupied for the two last days in discussing the report of the committee of Claims on the claims for Georgia lands, and the amendment offered by Mr. Clark, as stated in our last paper.—Our readers will recollect that the report proposes referring the final adjustment of the claims to a board of commissioners, and that Mr. Clark's amendment provides against the allowance of any claims under the act of Georgia of 1795.

On Wednesday Messrs. Lucas and Clark advocated; and Messrs. Elliot, Boyd, and Eustis opposed the amendment.

Yesterday, Messrs. Jackson, Findley, and Rhea supported; and Messrs. Gregg and J. Randolph spoke against the amendment.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock without taking the question.

Mr. Nicholson reported a bill making an appropriation of Dollars for a number of Gun boats not exceeding twenty five.

(Nat. Int.)

A gentlman arrived in town yesterday, who left Lewis-town, (Cape Henlopen) on Wednesday last, at noon, and informs us, that the ship Fanny, Wing, was lying at anchor in Oldkiln road; that the schooner Eliza, Tice, was at anchor in the mouth of Lewis-town creek, that the sloop James, Hazard, and brig Mentor, who stood up the river, had both got into Jones's creek.

By the same conveyance we learn, that the mate of the Rose, which drove on the Brown, was the only man so little frost-bitten of the crew as to be able to attend to business, and hired a pilot-boat, and was going off to look after the ship Rose, which they left on the Brown, with seven feet water in the hold; but as she could not be seen from the main, it was feared she had drifted off to sea, or sunk in deep water.

(Phila. Paper.)

List of vessels left at Gonaives, January 1st. by the schooner Eagle, Kemp, arrived in Lewis-town Roads.

Ship Alert, Lewis, belonging to Boston, from the Cape, had sold her cargo, and was taking in coffee; ship Eugenia, from New-York, sailed for Port-au-Prince; and a schooner from New-York, in company with the Eugenia, sailed for St. Marc's; a two-topsail schooner had arrived from Boston, and sailed for Port-au-Prince; schooner Fly, Spencer, of and for Philadelphia, taking in; sch'r Antelope, Morse, of and for Philadelphia, had arrived from Jeremie, and discharging; brig Spartan, Chamberlain, for Baltimore, taking in; brig Mary Louise, Ferse, of and for Norfolk discharging; schooner Two Brothers, of Baltimore, arrived at Gonaives in 13 days, and sailed next day for Port-au-Prince; schooner Beauty, from Baltimore, had arrived, and sailed for some port in the Bite; and another schooner from Baltimore, name not recollected, had arrived there.

☞ *A good* BLACKSMITH *wanted immediately.*

I have as good a stand for a Blacksmith that is a good workman, as any in the district of Colombia, with a good shop and set of tools; a comfortable dwelling house, and a very good garden enclosed; that I will either rent or take a smith on shares, or on wages, as may be most agreeable to the applicant.

John Belt.

Alexandria County, District of Columbia, Feb. 2, 1805. } law3t

---

Assize of Bread.

The 3d Loaf to weigh 9 ounces.

JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.

January 29.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, November 16.

Mr. F. Grundy read and laid on the table the following resolutions:

Whereas, owing to the manner of appropriating lands on the western waters, adopted by the state of Virginia previous to the erection of the state of Kentucky into an independent state, there are many conflicting claims to land, and the titles to real property in this state are thereby rendered precarious and unsettled; and inasmuch as many claims to lands in this commonwealth are held by non residents, who have it in their election to have their suit tried in the state courts, or the courts of the U. States, which gives the non-residents a decided advantage, the resident having no such election; which advantage is more manifest, when it is considered that different principles of decision may be established by those different tribunals, and the non-resident has it in his power to resort to that court where former decisions favor his particular case. And this is not the only inconvenience which the citizens of this commonwealth are subject to in consequence of our particular situation: the artful and wealthy land claimant who is an inhabitant of this state, by a transfer of his title to a non-resident may give jurisdiction to the court of the United States, and thereby put it out of the power of his indigent opponent to pursue or support his claim with success. This is sufficiently evident when we recollect the great distance which many of our citizens live from the district court of the United States for the Kentucky district, and their inability to prosecute an appeal at the Federal City.

And whereas the act of congress prohibiting an assignment of promissary notes, or other choses in action to non-residents for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the federal court, is rendered ineffectual in this state by reason of the practice which prevails in the said court, and thereby our citizens are burthened unnecessarily with the vast expence which attends the administration of justice in said court:

And whereas serious and alarming consequences may ensue from the contradictory adjudications in the supreme federal court and the court of appeals in this state:

And whereas the judiciary of each individual state ought to be considered as best qualified to decide upon the laws enacted by the legislature of that state, more especially when the subject to be adjudicated on is of such a nature as to require an intimate knowledge of the history of that state, and the particular mode of acquiring that property which is the subject of dispute:

Resolved therefore, That the senators in congress from this state, be, and they are hereby instructed, and our representatives in congress are also requested to use their best endeavors to procure such an amendment to the constitution of the U. States as will confine the judicial powers of the courts of the United States to cases in law and equity arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made and which shall be made under their authority; cases affecting ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls; cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; controversies to which the United States shall be party and to controversies between two or more states.

Resolved also, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward the foregoing resolution to each of the senators and representatives from this state in congress of the United States; Also to the executives of each state in the Union, that the same may be laid before the several legislatures with a request for their co-operation in procuring the said amendment.

Thursday November 27.

Mr. F. Grundy called up the resolutions which he had read and laid on the table yesterday, respecting an amendment to be proposed to the constitution of the United States; and the said resolutions being twice read was concurred in.

Ordered, That Mr. F. Grundy carry the said resolutions to the senate and prequest their concurrence.

For New-York, or Norfolk,

The SLOOP
LUCY,
JOHN FRANCIS, Master;
Will take freight to either if applied for immediately, being ready to a cargo on board. For terms apply to the CAPTAIN, at *Hepburn's*, wharf,

Lewis Debl

February 2.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose to small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foreman, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will without a degree of pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, & the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Fœnia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH, Which is warranted infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or an infant a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg,*

Millinery, &c. for Sale.

FRANCIS PIC,

Takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he will open, on THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, (and continue for several weeks) in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Pierce, and between Thomas Broochens's house and Stewart and M'Knight's store, in Fairfax-street,

A handsome assortment of

MILLINERY,

Lately purchased in Philadelphia;

Consisting of

Bonnets and Caps; together with a quantity of other Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

Ladies' Great-Coats; Gentlemens' Morning-Gowns; Furr Shoes; Jewellery, of all sorts, and a variety of other articles. The will be sold very low.

January 15. eo

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City Richmond.

		Dolls.
1 Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		5,000
5 do	of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do	of 500	3 000
10 do	of 200	2,000
20do	of 100	2,000
100do	of 50	5,000
250do	of 30	7,500
420 do	of 25	10,500
1,500 do	of 20	30,000
3,000 do	of 15	45,000
1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,		250
1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	1,000
5,325 prizes		150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorised by the legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming lofers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804. eo

☞ Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

5,100 Acres of Land for Sale.

The subscriber is empowered to sell 5,100 acres of LAND, in Hampshire county, state of Virginia; and will offer the same at public sale, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the first instant, when the title papers will be shewn and the terms made known. One tract of the said land lies three or four miles above the town of Romney, and bounds on the South Branch of Potomac: The other tract lies eight or ten miles below the town of Romney, and bounds on the aforesaid Branch of Potomac. The whole is heavily clothed with excellent timber.

JOHN M'DONALD.

January 22. d10

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds.

Green Coffee in tierces

Antigua & Tobago Rum in hhds.

Cognac Brandy in pipes

AND A FEW

Barrels of Prime BEEF.

Nathaniel Wattles, & Co.

Jan. 24. dtf.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell sixty or seventy acres of LAND, lying on the main turnpike road, about two miles from the Alexandria market house: on which place there is a square log cabin. This place in point of situation, is inferior to none on said road; it has also an excellent never failing spring of water. For further particulars please apply to the subscriber living near the Cameron mills.

William Turner.

January 2. eo

FOR SALE—*A Bargain.*

THAT most pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderson, Jun. There is on the premises, an excellent garden, a new stable, in short every convenience for the residence of a genteel family. For terms apply to the subscriber or the present proprietor Mr. James Ross, of Fredericksburg.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22. eo

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum

8000 lbs. Green Coffee

1500 Spanish Hides;

AND,

Groceries, as usual.

January 14. 3taw3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Eloped from the subscriber, living in the town of Petersburgh, Virginia, on the night of the 24th ult. without any provocation, a very light mulatto man, who has generally been known by the name of GEORGE TALE, formerly the property of Mr. Hector Alexander, of Dumfries, from whom I purchased him about twelve months since. He is an excellent boot and shoe maker, and served an apprenticeship to that business with Mr. James S. Drinan, of the aforesaid place, from whence he eloped to Norfolk, and was there apprehended, lodged in jail, and brought home by his master. He is about 22 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned, a little pock pitted, with black hair, rather lank in front, but inclined to curl at the back of his head, his voice resembles the generality of negroes, his face appears very much excoriated, from a recent boxing match with some of his companions. It appears unnecessary to attempt a minute description of his cloathing, as I am informed he either bartered or sold the major part of them.

I am convinced he is bent on fixing a residence in some of the northern states, and will no doubt attempt to pass as a freeman.

It is highly probable he took with him a grey horse, about nine years old and five feet high, as the stable was broken open the night he escaped, and such a horse taken away. He is well known in many of the northern towns. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to Mr. A. Cooke, in Fredericksburg, Mr. John Gorlick, Dumfries, Mr. Samuel Craig, Alexandria, or Mr. Thomas Dobbin, Baltimore, or for securing him in any jail so that I can get him again; and ten dollars for delivering the horse to.

JOHN COOKE.

N. B. I thus publicly forwarn all masters or vessels and others, from harbouring, employing of carrying off said slave, under no less penalty than the extent of the law made and provided in such cases.

Jan. 21. daw

WANTS A PLACE,

A young man who has been brought up to the farming business, and has had some experience as a manager of an estate, and can produce unexceptionable recommendations as to industry, sobriety, and integrity. Please to enquire of the Printer.

January 25.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.